

SECTION L

Offerors need only submit a signed proposal by the solicitation closing that 1) shows the offeror is not taking exception to any solicitation term; 2) includes the FAR 52.212-3 Certifications and Representations; and 3) includes unit prices and total prices for all line items and sub line items for which the Navy is soliciting a price.

OFFERORS SHOULD NOT SUBMIT ANY ADDITIONAL INFORMATION WITH THEIR PROPOSAL.

After the solicitation closing date, the contracting officer may require an offeror to promptly submit information to demonstrate the offeror is responsible. (See Section M).

SECTION M

The Government will make a single award using a low price technically acceptable ("LPTA") source selection. The Government intends to award on initial offers but reserves the right to conduct discussions.

To be determined technically acceptable, an offeror must submit a proposal that does not take exception to any term of the solicitation. The contracting officer will use the following rating table:

Rating	Description
Acceptable	Proposal does not take exception to any term of solicitation and therefore clearly meets the requirements of the solicitation.
Unacceptable	Proposal takes exception to a solicitation term(s) and therefore does not clearly meet the requirements of the solicitation.

Price will be evaluated by totaling the prices for all line items and subline items, including options, for which the Government has requested the offeror provide a price.

An award will only be made to an offeror that satisfies the general responsibility standards of FAR 9.104-1.

The contracting officer may either make a responsibility determination without requesting any information from an offeror or require the offeror provide information to substantiate that it satisfies the general responsibility standards of FAR 9.104-1. The particular information requested from an offeror will be specific to that offeror. For example, an offeror that the contracting officer is less familiar with may be required to provide information not required from another offeror. The contracting officer may consider an offeror's inability to promptly respond

to a request for information as an indication the offeror is nonresponsible since FAR 9.103(c) obligates prospective contractors to affirmatively demonstrate their responsibility.

When the contracting officer requests responsibility information, the contracting officer's request, the offeror's response, and all related communications between the Government and offeror are solely for the purpose of determining whether the offeror is responsible. These communications will not constitute discussions within the meaning of FAR 15.306 since the offeror will not be given an opportunity to revise its proposal.

While the contracting officer may require the offeror to provide any information related to the standards at FAR 9.104-1, the following are examples of information that may be required:

1. A demonstration, through information such as bank references and financial information (e.g., most current annual balance sheet), that the offeror has adequate financial resources to perform the contract.
2. A demonstration the offeror's price is not so low as to call into question the offeror's capability to successfully perform the contract.
3. Past performance information on recent contracts for items similar to this requirement, including a point of contact for the Government activity or commercial entity customer.
4. A demonstration the offeror can comply with the required performance schedule, including a transition plan.
5. A demonstration the offeror has, or can obtain, the organizational, management and technical skills to successfully perform. This demonstration may involve the particular personnel and approaches available to the offeror.
6. The offeror's quality assurance procedures.
7. The equipment and facilities the contractor will use.
8. Information demonstrating a proposed subcontractor satisfies the FAR 9.104-1 general standards of responsibility.
9. Completion of the FAR 52.212-3 Certifications and Representations requested in this solicitation.
10. A demonstration the offeror isn't an inverted domestic corporation.
11. Certificate of registration of the company.
12. A demonstration the offeror has all registrations, permits and licenses required to perform the contract in the locations for which the offeror is proposing.

13. In the event the offeror is a joint venture, a Memorandum of Association which indicates who has the authority to bind the company

Nothing in this provision limits the contracting officer's discretion to rely on information available from other sources (e.g., past performance data bases, discussions with other entities familiar with the offeror) or to use any other technique described FAR 9.1 when determining whether the offeror satisfies the FAR 9.104-1 general responsibility standards.